## INDIANAPOLIS, OCTOBER 18, 1849. To Correspondents.

B. B., Stilesville. Never received it. Have made the entry, an charged Mr. D. Hope it will be satisfactory. P. C. &. S. The State Debt Interest.

GOVERNOR DUNNING politely furnishes to us th following letter from the State Agent, on the subject of the payment of the interest on the State Debt. It is an important matter, and will be a subject for the consideration of the next Legislature. We have no space for comment, but it is hardly needed, as the letter fully explains itself.

INDIANA AGENCY, ? New York, Oct. 8, 1849.

To His Excellency, P. C. Dunning, Governor of Indiana : SIR-As the period approaches for the preparation of the material for your annual communication to the Legislature of our State, I have thought that I might be of some service to you, by throwing together such facts and suggestions, con-nected with the public debt of the State-its present condition and prospects-as will enable you to speak in detail

upon that interesting branch of the public service.
In 1847, when the arrangement of the State's debt was made with her creditors, the debt, exclusive of interest, was

There has been surrendered and con-

verted into new stock to 1st July 33,000-9,563,000 Since July 1st, - -

Leaving vet to come in, 1488 bonds, or These bonds are held in Europe and in this country, and are coming in gradually! I have little doubt that all will be surrendered as soon as arrangements can be made by the holders to obtain the assent of the parties interested in them. The interest paid in July last at this agency, was \$95,300, being two per cent. on \$4,755,000, the debt at that time, under the new arrangement. In January we shall probably have to pay \$100,000, as 235 bonds coming in from July to January will make up that amount.

We commenced paying interest with July 1847, and to the present time have made five semi-annual payments, amounting in the aggregate to near half a million of dollars. Meantime the State Stock has been gradually rising in value until it has advanced to 70 cepts on the dollar-it-full value, taking six per cent, interest per annum as the standard. This fact must be gratifying to the friends of our State, as it furnishes unmistakable evidence of an increasing confidence in her resources, as well as a firm reliance upon her integrity.

The large amount of treasury notes which have heretofo been paid for toxes, has somewhat embarrassed the State trea-ury. We have consequently, at times, been without the means to pay our interest as it became due. For the past dividends this deficiency has been supplied by borrowing the necessary amounts from our Banks. To save us the nece-sity of bosrowing, and to make our dividends, both of them, payable after the annual revenues are paid into the State Treasury, the Legislature, by joint resolution last winter, instructed me to negotiate an extension of the January payment to March. In June last, I prepared a circular upor the subject and sent it to the stockholders. In this circular I proposed that ur January dividend should be postponed until first Monday in March, when it should be paid with six per centum per annum interest from 1st of January. To the present time I have answers from 208 out of 549 holders, as shown by our July dividend book.

They, so far, almost unanimously agree to the postpone ment; some, however, consent on condition that all the others do the same, whilst several have refused positively to come into the measure. Others expressing on unwillingness to refuse to do any thing in real reluctantly yield their assent.

The proportion withholding their consent—though ample time has been afforded—raises a fear in my mind that the proposition will not be agreed to by even a majority of them.

Such a state of things would not only be troublesome, but
perplexing. If the money should not be ready to pay the dividend in January, this agency would have to i-sue certifi-cates for interest to those who declined the arrangement to postpone, and would have to be prepared to pay in March the dividend to those who had given their assent, and on each one of these payments interest would run against the State from the first of January, thereby greatly increasing the complexity of the dividend and interest accounts. To avoid these evils, would it not be better for the State to borrow of the Bank enough money for that purpose, and pay the January dividend in cash on the day it matures? By doing so, the State will meet the expectations of her friends, which have been that she would make all her payments, under this arrangement, promptly in cash. Other considerations, also, would seem to make this course preferable. As-

1. The State stock is now at a price which places it by the side of the stock of the regular dividend paying States. To withhold or postpone a dividend would inevitably depreciate it, and impair the re-established credit of the State.

2. The State is now deeply interested in the completion of the Wabash and Erie canal. The funds now available for that purpose will hardly accomplish it. If our bondholders by our conduct, are assured of the stability and resources of the State, by having their interest regularly paid them, they will not only be better prepared, but better disposed, to make up the necessary sum under the law, to bring that valuable work in complete connection with the Ohio river at an early

day.

3. There is hardly a neighborhood in the State that is not interested in some line of railroad in contemplation. These roads are wanting aid, and seek it away from home. The most certain method of securing this aid will be, to establish to the world that the Strte is rich in resource and prompt in

4. In borrowing the money from our bank, we pay interest to an institution owned almost entirely within the State-by the State hesself and her citizens, who make all the profits accruing from the loan-when by paying interest on the certificates, or on the extension of time, we send money out of the State to persons abroad.

5. By paying in money the State avoids the expense and confusion necessarily growing out of issuing certificates-

keeping complex interest accounts. I am not aware that a feeling of indifference towards this debt exists in any part of the State. The debt being now arranged, it would be unfortunate if such were the fact. The ders have taken the Wabash and Erie canal for one half their debt, the stock of which, with near three years of interest accumulated upon it, is now worth but 17 cents on the dollar. They have advanced \$800,000 to finish the canal, and look to the State for but the other half of the origina! debt. This debt, I may say, is one of compromise. Favorable to this State, for it enables her to stand up firmly under all her liabilities. We are all, as citizens, parties to this compromise; for the State imposes a share of her liabilities as she sheds a portion of her character upon each citizen. The world looks upon our new stock as being clear of all questions which hung about the old bonds; indeed, the State has authorized them so to be regarded. As the debt is without question, and the State equally without question able, I respectfully submit whether it would not be the better policy to provide the money to pay the interest as it becomes due, sather than to postpone it in part, issue certificates for part, and at the end foot a heavy bill of interest and expenses. When I began I did not intend to run out in such length, but being familiar with the subject, I have ventured to tres-

pass upon your attention, under a hope that I shall not incur the charge of obtiusiveness. What I have said here, is in a spirit of anxiety for our State's welfare, and proper.

Jam your very ob't serv't,

JAMES COLLINS, Jr. State's welfare, and entirely at your service, to be used as

THE CONVENTION .- We are indebted to FRANCIS King, Esq., chief clerk to the Secretary of State, for the following calculation, by which it appears there is a handsome majority in favor of a convention to revise the Constitution of this State, over both those

voting in the negative and the silent votes : Total vote for Convention, - - -Total vote against Convention. - -Total vote polled in the State except Fay-

ette and Warrick counties, not yet received. - - - - -Total vote polled for Governor in Fayette, Total vote polled for Governor in Warrick, 1,419

149,740 74,870

Necessary to carry Convention, Total vote for Convention, 81,500

6,630 Majority for Convention, clear, GREAT RIOT IN PHILADELPHIA .- By the Ledge of the 10th, we have an account of another of thos infamous riots, so characteristic of the "city of bro therly love." The aggressors were the rowdles o Moyamensing, and the colored population in the neighborhood of St. Mary and Sixth streets, the sufferers. The riot raged some hours, with the great est desperation. Several were killed and wounded on both sides, for fire-arms, as well as brick-bats, torn from the side-walks, were freely used. Three taverns, one a four story building called the California House, were set fire to by the rowdies, and together with several other buildings were burned to the ground, the mob fighting off the firemen. At 12 o'clock, the State House bell rang out the signal fo the military, and at 24 o'clock four or five companies with three field pieces, marched to the scene of turbulence, and terminated the disgraceful affair. A few arrests were made during the night by the po

Died.

On the 9th inst., at the residence of his son-in-law, James Rariden, Esq., near Cambridge city, Wayne county, Indiana, the Hon. JOHN Test, after a lingering affliction. The deceased was formerly a member of congress from this State, and subsequently removed to Mobile, Alabama, where for some years he was held in high repute for his talents and learning as a lawyer. The deceased was the father of the Hon. Charles H. Test, the present Secretrry of this State. We deeply sympathize with the relations and numerous friends of the deceased, in their affliction.

In the Fayette Circuit Court, on the 9th inst., the following proceedings were had, in reference to this

MEETING OF THE BAR .- At the meeting of the court, Oct. 9th, 1849, 1 o'cleck, P M On motion of S. W. Parker, Esq., seconded by Judge Perry, the following preamble and order, after some very appropriate remarks by the mover, and the Hon. J. T. Elliot, President Judge, an Eulogy of the virtues of the deceased, was ordered to be spread upon the Records of this Court, under a copy of the seal of this Court, attested by the clerk to be forwarded as ordered, and that another be

furnished to the Etitor of the White Water Valley, with a request that it be published: Whereas, the Fayette Circuit Court, in Term Time, and the members of the bar of the 6th Judicial Court of the State of Indiana, now in attendance upon said Court, are just in receipt of the melancholly intelligence of the death of Hon. Jonn Test, at 20 minutes past 2 o'clock this morning, at the residence of his son-in-law, James Rariden, Esq. near Cambridge City, Wayne county, Indiana, after a lingering afflic-

On motion, it is ordered by the Court that it be spread upon the Record, that both Court and Bar, hold in profound and pleasing recollection the numerous and signal services and virtues of the deceased, not only as a former member of Congress from the District including this Circuit during several years-in which capacity the deceased distinguished himself as a profound, vigilant and industrious Statesman-and as au honest man-but also as a learned and accomplished presiding Judge of the counties now composing this Circuit-and also as a member of this Bar for many years-in all which public stations, and as a private citizen-none knew the deceased

but to love and revere birn. It is further ordered, that both Court and Bar sincerely confole with the family, the numerous relatives and friends of the deceased-in whose recollection as well as that of the country at large, the memory of the departed Statesman and Jurist, will ever be held in fond and grateful recollection. And it is further ordered that the Clerk do make out and transmit to the respected widow and relatives of the deceased, a certified copy of these proceedings.

CENTRAL PLANK ROAD .- We learn that James Blake has resigned his place as President of the Central Plank Road Company, and also as a member of the Directory. T. R. Fletcher supplies the vacancy in the directory, and William Robson has been elected President. Mr. Robson is a man of sound judgment and excellent practical business capacity, and under his management we have no doubt the work will be pushed shead rapidly, economically and successfully. A toll-gate will be very soon erected on the western division, and if the present rate of travel long continues, will immediately replenish the treasury of the company.

By the way, how are our friends at the Greenfield division progressing? Will Mr. Templin, or some other friend let us know ?

EMIGRATION .- The number of emigrants passing over the National road westward, has been much larger the present season, than for some years past. Hundreds of wagons pass through this city, on their way every day. The emigrants are chiefly substantial persons,-the body of the pioneers having passed on in previous years. It would make a vankee open his eyes to witness the advance of the Army of civilization. Onward is the word with our people, most emphatically; and yet these are but the digits of the "great American Multiplication Table." of our departed friend, ANDREW KENNEDY; that multiplication and progress, which is periodically to astonish the whole world.

Mr. Kendall writes under date of Paris, August 30th, to the Picavune:

"How to get rid of the Republic is the question now asked on every side—you hear it everywhere. Porters, chambermaids, waiters about the hotels, cab drivers-all who have any industry, and are anxious to thrive by work, openly avow themselves sick and tired of the present institutions, and at the same time manifest their readiness to throw up their caps at the first member of a monarchical family who may come

We have no doubt that Kendall may be tolerably well conversant with the sentiments of the Parisian Chambermaids, waiters, and others of that class; but we do not think that they regulate the opinions of the entire French nation. Kendall has made it his business to libel the liberalists of Europe during his sojourn among them. Nothing better could be expected from a yankee whig, of the picayune, bluebellied breed, as he is.

A young rascal adroitly palmed himself off on Mr. Clay, (during the journey of the latter home from the east,) by representing himself as a brother of Winthrop the late Speaker of the U. S. House of Reps. Through Mr. Clay's patropage, the fellow got into "good society," borrowed money, and cut up other pranks "like a gentleman." If he hadn't soon been blown, he would have married some heiress.

We are informed that James Collins, Jr., Esq., the present whig incumbent of the office of Agent of State, is a candidate for re-election! Mo-

Business .- One good evidence of the revival and increase of business in our city, is the increased business and travel on our Railroads. On Saturday last, the Madison freight train brought nearly double the amount of merchandize ever before brought in one day. All hands are busy, and prospects good. Let all be industrious and we must go on improving.

A good deal of damage, by a recent storm, which they call the equinoctial, was recently done at New York, Boston, and other towns on the eastern

The British brig St. John, from Galway, Ireland, was wrecked near Cohasset, Me., and 99 out of 120 souls on board, were lost,-men, women and children. The scene could be witnessed from land, but the surf ran so high, that no aid could be given. The particulars are awful.

most infamous in the world, but heretofore pretty successful in making money,-was recently sold out by the sheriff. If the editors of the Journal ever meet with their just descrta, the same official will have another, little different job to perform upon their carcasses. The devil will then get his due.

MADISON AND INDIANAPOLIS RAILBOAD .- Change of Time .- By reference to our advertising columns. it will be seen that the time for the passenger trains leaving Indianapolis has been changed from 74 to 8 o'clock. Our exchanges, north, east and west, will

benefit the public by noticing the change. Gen. Taylor has again postponed his northern tour,-reason not stated with certainty. The Union thinks he had better be thinking about his message to Congress, if the Regency don't mean to concoct it without consulting him.

Five steamboats, and a large quantity of goods were destroyed by fire, at New Orleans, on the evening of the 7th inst. Loss not less than \$300,000.

( John Ewing, of the Crawfordsville land office, denies the charges which were recently made against him by Wm. M. Bryant of Morgan county.

The U. S. ship Ohio will sail for Boston, positively on the 15th Sept., via Valparaiso and Rio de Janeiro. So says the San Francisco News of the

Proscription of Women. occur to us are as follows:

Pennsylvania Redeemed. The old Keystone, which made Taylor President, charged. Four hundred of her immediate neighbors, again wheels into line, and spurns Taylorism. The of both political parties, recommended that the Postreturns received indicate a large majority for John A. master General should retain her; but that gallant Gamble, the regular democratic candidate for canal gentleman sent word to Bedford that the whigs should commissioner, over Henry M. Fuller the whig unite upon a candidate, and when this was done Mrs. candidate. His majority it is thought will be about Schell had to go. 15,000! And there is no doubt that the State is dem- THE WIDOW OF Gov. REID .- When the brother ocratic to the core.

democrat, beats Gilpin the regular whig candidate for of his democracy, the widow of the late Gov. Reid tive tariff and free trade question, but they are beaten clerk. She was thus enabled to support herself credstraight out, even on that issue. This is indeed a litably with her own hands. The Jacksonville (Flor

3,521, Fuller now gets but about 1000; and the aver- treaties in her behalf. The News puts the qustionsmaller, and one democrat elected!

In Lancaster county, Taylor's majority was 5,310, her political opinions !" now Fuller gets but 2,500. Taylorism grows "small and beautifully less."

dicted in my letter, an unprecedented democratic vic- whigs in the town. She receives the sympathies of 3,000.

Ohio. There is some doubt about the exact state of parties in the Ohio legislature, though all agree that whiggery is badly thrashed in the general result. The House is admitted to be democratic; both parties claim the Senate. It is a close shave, perhaps a tie. The Hamilton county difficulty is a source of infinite embarrassment. It will be remembered that two years mind a very superior woman, and capable of adornago, the whigs sauggled through the legislature, ing any station in life. The Erie Observer sayswithout a constitutional majority, a law dividing Gallant, chivalrous Fitz Henry, what sin against Hamilton county into two representative districts. federalism, has poor Mrs. Earll committed, that her This pretended law being illegally passed, unconstitu- head must so soon be brought to the block? Had she tional, and in conflict with every consideration of a son among the Iowa volunteers in Mexico, and thus honesty and right, the democrats refused to recognize it or vote under it. They voted as before, under the old law, for members of the legislature, by the entire county, while the whigs voted by districts. If the whigs have the power, they will admit the senator thus elected (Broadwell.) If the democrats can command sufficient strength, Johnson, the rightful senator will

tion of the State of parties in the legislature, so far gerites. The Telegraph further states: The following is the Cincinnati Enquirer's calcula-

Senate, ..... 16\* House, ......36 

and democratic candidates for Representative, which is to be decided by lot. THE CONVENTION .- The Statesman thinks there is

there was not a full vote on that question.

Dickenson, deceased.

\*Counting Johnson, from Hamilton county. Georgia.

respondent of the State Sentinel for this office. Mr. our State. We hazard nothing in saying that he is fully competent to the duties of that office; and the important interests of our State involved in the discharge of the duties of State Agent, could not be re- friends. posed in more faithful hands. The General has proved Every high-toned and true-hearted citizen will turn services which he made as Adjutant General, in or- to the men appointed, he will be no less chagrined ganizing five regiments for service in the Mexican and humiliated. The opponents of war—the leaders war, and from the fact, that whilst the organization of the military forces of surrounding sister States, of the movement to defeat the sovereign will of the cost them thousands of dollars, the organization of people by buckshot and ball-and the calumniators of the whole five regiments of our State only cost us the brave men who have fought our country's battles. about three hundred dollars, which taken in connec- These have been the recipients of the confidence of tion with the fact that Gen. Reynolds was the financial agent who controlled all those matters, proves

him to be a skillful and efficient financier. ness he has shown himself worthy, and in view of his pecls to the people. past faithfulness, we are constrained to sav, and we trust that the Democracy of the State will join us in the sentiment: "Well done, good and faithful ser- says that the most shameful act of intolerant provant; thou hast been faithful over a few things, we scription it has ever fallen to our lot to notice, oc-

Dr. ELLIS, of the Goshen Democrat, Elkhart coun- facts connected with this affair and shall proceed to The Louisville Journal establishment, - the ty, is a candidate for Auditor of State. We wish him state them. When Mr. Polk came into power in

success. ity by the Democratic press of the State, for the office partisan, held the office of Postmaster at Vienna, in of State Printer, and will no doubt get the office. this county. He continued in that situation until Good!-New London Pioneer.

NATHANIEL BOLTON, Register of the Land Office, at Indianapolis, has been removed by the powers that be, to make room for Wm. H. L. Noble. This re- derstanding that the proceeds of the office were to be moval was certainly uncalled for, upon the principles given to Mrs. Bovard, a widow lady. Mr. Crawford, that were to govern the Administration; as Mr. Bol- was appointed accordingly, and Mrs. Bovard, a most ton is universally known to be honest and capable .-New London Pioneer.

of Thursday week, in an article on the comparative village and vicinity were astonished and surprised by advantages of Canada, of annexation with the United States on the one hand, and on the other of a federal union of the British provinces, with independ- Samuel Durbin. No petition we hear had been carence both of Great Britain and the United States, pro- ried round-no notice was given-until the bloody nounce the former to be only probably remedy for the axe of Fitz Warren descended upon the head of this evils of its present condition. The Herald is one of poor woman. The men who could be guilty of such the ablest and most influential of the Canada journals.

DEATH OF CAPT. GWINN, U. S. NAVY .- Letters free and just people. from Palermo, dated the 17th ult., received at the Merchants' Exchange, by the last steamer, announce the decease of Captain John Gwinn, of the Mediterranean squadron, which sad event took place on the 4th of September, on board the U.S. flag ship Consti-

Not a single case of cholera has occurred among the Jews of London. This is attributed to their con-

The Pennsylvanian truly says that nothing has marked the abandoned character of the present administration so much-nothing has so completely established its dishonesty in making and breaking the most solemn pledges - as its heartless removal of aged women from the little stations secured to them under former administrations. The instances that

Mas. Schell, for years the obliging postmistress at Schellsburg, Bedford county, Pa., was one of the first female victims of the present ultra moderate administration. The office was essential to her sup-The election news from Pennsylvania is cheering, port, and its duties were well and satisfactorily dis-

of the gallant Gen. W. O. Butler, who fought in the In Philadelphia, where Taylor had 10,000 majority, war of 1812 so bravely under Jackson, was removed now Gamble has 1,500! Judge Jones, independent from the surveyor generalship of Florida, on account Mayor, and Deal, dem., defeats Rothermel, the whig of Florida, and formerly a member of Congress from candidate for sheriff. The whigs paraded the protect- Georgia, was acting in his office in the capacity of ida) News tells us that she is now among the guillo In Alleghany county, where Taylor's majority was tined. President Taylor was remorseless to all enage whig majority on assemblymen, &c. is still Does Gen. Taylor pretend to say any thing against her character? or did he remove her on account of

SARAH F. SUERRETT .- Mrs. Suerrett was post mistress at Howard, Centre county, New York. The ADDITIONAL .- The Baltimore correspondent of the small proceeds of the office enabled her to eke out a Union, under date of Oct. 11, says, the election yes- scanty subsistence. President Taylor removed her, terday for members of the city council was, as I pre- and appointed in her place one of the most rabid tory. The members of the council elect, stand eigh- all the christin churches, of one of which she was teen democrats to two whigs, which is a larger pro- a faithful and zealous member. The Westchester portion of democrats than there has ever been before. Republican says "it cannot be presumed that she took The net democratic majority in the city is nearly an active part in politics, and was a brawling locofoco"-the charge generally preferred against democratic office-holders, when all others fail.

> MRS. S. EARLL .- Mrs. Earll was postmistress of the little village of Bloomington, Iowa. Against her capacity or honesty nothing could be alleged. It was the means of affording her a small support. She is represented as very poor, and needing the assistance of her neighbors. Mrs. Earll, however, is in committed the unpardonable sin !' The old lady has been removed, N. L. Stout put in her place.

MRS. DORCAS SCHOONMAKER. - The Telergaph, published at Sanguerties, N. Y., near where Mrs. Schoonmaker held her little office of light-house keeper, says that she was 'a poor and highly respectable widow lady, and held the office of keeper of the light-house, at the mouth of the creek opposite Sau-

"Under President Tyler's administration, in 1844. Whig. F. S. light-house at this place. He had been a boatman for years, and was at that time unable to perform hard labor. His appointment gave satisfaction to both parties. The salary supported him and his family. He was very at-7 the time of his death, in 1846. During the last year of In Coshocton county there is a tie between the whig his life, while he was confined to his room, and the greater part of the time to his bed, the duties were perrmed by his wife, and with such marked regularity and attention as to receive the universal commendation of the boatmen of the river. So interested were the masters of vessels on the Hudson in behalf of this lady, then, as no doubt that a majority of the votes are in favor of now, a widow with a family of children dependent upon calling a convention to revise the constitution, though her for support, that a petition for her appointment to the office was at once drawn up, numerously signed, and Tor. Wood, dem., has been elected to Congress appointed. She has held the office from that time until from the 6th district of Ohio, in place of Rudolphus this week, when she was removed to make room for Joseph H. Burhans, who was considered it seems best entitled to receive it from the hands of the present adminis-tration—being a blue-light federalist of the Hartford Convention school.

The Telegraph gives a touching account of the ca MACON, OCT. 8 .- We have heard from all the lamities of this widow woman-the loss of her huscounties in the State. The Senate will stand 25 dem- band-her exertion to pay his debts-the loss she in ocrats and 22 whigs; the House of Representatives curred in the destruction of the light-house by the 67 democrats and 63 whigs. The majority for accidental explosion of one of its lamps. It de-Towns, the democratic candidate for Governor, will scribes the unavailing efforts which were made to save her from proscription by a remonstrance pre-AGENT OF STATE.—We learn from the New Albany pared against her removal, signed by every steamboat Ledger that A. P. WILLARD, Esq., will not consent captain and every sloop captain navigating the Hudto become a candidate for this office. We see, since son, to whom it was presented, whigs as well as dewe recommended Mr. Willard, that General DAVID mocrats, being a large majority of the officers of REYNOLDS has been strongly recommended by a cor- boats on the river; all of whom bore testimony, that Willard whom we first named, having declined the never since the establishment of the light-house, has canvass, we deem it a privilege as well as a duty we the light been kept up with that care at all times of owe to the public, to urge the claims of Gen. Reynolds night, as during the time when Mrs. Schoonmaker upon the favorable consideration of the Democracy of had charge of it. But all to no purpose. The axe

his devotion to the public interests by the pecuniary from this exhibition in disgust; and when he turns General Taylor's ministers. It is not possible that an administration thus false to its own honor, and to He has proven himself competent; by his faithful- all decency and propriety, can be sustained in its ap-

ANOTHER CASE .- The Rushville, Ind., Jacksonian will make thee ruler over many things."-Jefferson- curred a few days ago in Rush county. We have possessed ourself (says the Jacksonian) of all the The CHAPMANS' are spoken of, with great unanim-1847, when he resigned. The citizens of that village, without distinction of party, then petitioned the President to appoint Robert Crawford, with the unestimable lady we learn, attended to the office punctoally and reaped the benefits. Every thing went on ANNEXATION OF CANADA. - The Montreal Herald, smoothly until a few days ago the good people of that disgraceful conduct deserve the reproach and score of

A remonstrance, demanding the restoration of Mrs. signed by about forty or fifty of their party-the most of them leading men. It will not avail however. The remorseless man who could snatch the last morsel out of the orphan's mouth and deprive a formity to many sanitary regulations of their own for that is all the office is worth, will pay no attention to the demands of an outraged and indignant! concerned in the affair.

or the wants of the widow! It was enough for him to learn that her grandfather had fourther to learn that her grandfather had fought under Wash- Intelligence from Constantinople to 13th September Brandywine, Germantown, and all the principal bat- court for his demand for the delivery of the Polish tles--and that her father voted the democratic ticket. and Hungarian refugees, but says in letters, that he This was enough for Fitz Warren to know. We de- Belli." If the Sultan did not give a simple yes or fy any man to say that the office was not well and no, he threatened to return to Warsaw. The Sultan

such has been the popular indignation that Mr. Dur- believe the Turkish government, urged on by the bin was finally compelled to offer to restore the office English and French envoys, will reject the demand.

The Tyrants of Europe cause women to be FLOGGED for political offences; and General Taylor

takes the bread from widows because their hus- fleet could not reach the Golden Horn sooner than fifbands were democrats! What is the difference? teen or eighteen days, while the Russian fleet could The one is a physical, and the other a mental flogging,-both disgraceful to the last extreme. Shame upon Taylor! Shame upon whiggery! The New York Herald (a Taylor paper) make some curious statements about the French correspondence. It asserts that the official details in relation to M.

Poussin were communicated by the Secretary of State to the favorite correspondent of the North American, and published in that paper, and that it was all a subterfuge to say that the story originally leaked out from one of the foreign legations. It states further, Widden. that on the 13th September, the Herald office "received a note from an agent of the State Department disclosing, to a certain extent, the difficulties with France, ing cards of thanks to the gentlemanly captain, the and requesting us to puff the Cabinet for its course gentlemanly stewart, the gentlemanly clerk, the gentlein the matter, without knowing the facts in the case. We declined the recommendation, and paid no further ten asked ourselves what constitutes a gentleman of attention to the matter."

\* "It was communicated to us with a request that, we should publish gentility of appearance; then it was fortune, living a series of articles against the foreign policy of the without labor, and with case and comfort; now, it ap-French government, and in support of the CABINET." pears to be a title only conferred in return for some The Herald complains that "the manner in which it favor, and indiscriminately bestowed. Thus, the capwas communicated in the North American was calcu- tain of a ship is termed gentlemanly if he treats his lated, if not intended, to excite a commercial panic-to passengers with courtesy; the clerk of a steamboat disturb exchanges, and to arrest our commercial enterprise at home and abroad-when, upon the pub- manly; and the steward who pops your champaigne is lication of the correspondence itself, it appeared that called gentlemanly. We are the nation of all others the clamor for war was all moonshine, and without for titles, and we confound them all. Whenever we the flimsiest shadow of a foundation. The facts had talk with Dr. Francis he always calls us doctor; when been falsified through the agent of the Secretary of the recorder is speaking to us he calls us judge; the State, as the correspondent of the North American." We presume the North American will explain this to call us major; the countryman addresses us as strange transaction, if it can.

ergy; the Ohio and Pennsylvania Railway in this State. quaintly and demurely, "Mordecai, what wine wilt Contracts have been let for constructing five miles thou drink?"-Noah's Sunday Times. from Wooster east, including all the heavy work between Wooster and Massillon, and twenty-two miles the crossing of the Cleveland and Wellsville road. We remember, however, that a year or two ago, the from Massillon east, through Canton, to a point near The contracts have been taken at low prices. The State Journal pretended much surprise, and seemed to line from Wooster west to Galion, the western ter- infer some personal ill-feelings, because we spoke of minus will be prepared for contract by the 1st of Jan- our member of congress as "the Hon. Mr. Wick," uary. The remainder of the whole line, that between Wooster and Massillon, and that from the Pennsylva- instead of the Hon. Judge Wick." We thought our nia line to the Stark county line, will be offered at an address the most appropriate, despite the cavilling. earlier period. For the latter \$150,000 are required, and the people of Salem and along the line will subscribe \$100,000. Pittsburgh is looked to for only -Cincinnati Gazette.

real Old Jackson stock-and if nominated, with old breaking them."-Shelby Volunteer.

in every windmill. The performances of the Presi- philosopher, and lover of the peace of nations." dent and cabinet have presented a grotesque mixture tration-destined to make a noise for a very long period ton People's Friend. -the space of four years!-Plymouth Rock.

tain the grammar of the President's late 'be them demo- the Navy Department from Commander Randolph, crat or be them whig' speech. We suppose they find with regard to the men assembled on Round Island, their authority for it in Blackstone, "the king can do which are conclusive as to their illegal designs. The no wrong." It is to be hoped, however, that they will military organization, the term of enlistment, the naspare to the people the English language. The ture of the service, the disposition of the arms, the whigs have surely cheated the masses sufficiently, character of the country to be attacked, are all clearwithout robbing them of their mother tongue. Broken ly proved by the abundant testimony of persons found pledges they can submit to for a season patiently, but broken English is the drop too much.—Eastern (Me.)

our metropolis. London and its surrounding districts contain nearly 3,000,000 persons. If this immense number of persons were placed in a line at a disence of the globe; so that if persons died at the mittee has taken the matter up, and attempted to turn above rate, viz: one every three minutes, allowing the table the other way. The Boston Committee anim-1000 births every week, it would then be 26 years be- adverts upon the recommendation, and undertakes fore all the people in London were extinct.

CASE OF NATHANIEL CHILDS. JR. - The case of hundred years. this individual charged with embezzling the funds of the Bank of the State of Missouri, was called up before the proper Court in the city of St. Louis on the H. C. Griffin, the Post Office Clerk, who was arrested 11th ult. The prosecution not being ready to go to trial, the case was continued until the third Monday in October. It is evident that it will be stoutly and U.S. Commissioner. Upon a careful review of the keenly contested, for there are no less than seven law- whole evidence, the Commissioner said he found nothyers for the prosecution, and five for the defence. ing to warrant him in holding the defendant for trial. Mr. Childs stated that he was ready to meet the

Correspondence of the Louisville Democrat. SOUTH BEND, Ia., Oct. 3d, 1849. As a Mr. Norris, of Boone county, Ky., was returning home with four runaway slaves which he had recovered in Cass county, Michigan, on Friday last, by virtue of a writ of habeas corpus, returnable before Probate Judge Egbert. Mr. Norris returned to town, under a pledge from these citizens that he should have a fair trial of the right to his property. But when the writ came to be returned, the negroes were set at liberty with such hurry and trepidation on all hends, that Mr. Norris was in danger of having his slaves taken away from the court house without alwas sustained by two of the ablest lawyers in the friends seized him, and naving plentifully coated him place. At this juncture, Mr. Norris and his friends with tar, then well feathered him, turned him loose. exhibited their weapons, and so, for the time, retained possession of his negroes, and they were lodged in the jail till Monday. On Monday morning, before nine o'clock, the habeas corpus was again returned ed in fitting out the Caba expeditions from New York with better effect, and the slaves were formally set at and New Orleans. This money was raised from disliberty by the said Judge Egbert, and escorted back to contented Spaniards in Cuba. Michigan by a large number of their friends, white and black, which had assembled, in the meantime, for proving his property by his arrest and protracted trial upon a charge of riot. He was acquitted this morning, and proposes to return to Kentucky to-morrow.

Mr. Norris, I understand, will now have his remedy in the U. S. District Court, against a certain lawyer of this town, and other responsible individuals

BY THE STEAM SHIP CANADA. ington throughout the whole Revolutionary war -- at says the Emperor of Russia employs no argument in will consider the escape of one of them a " Causus punctually attended to. We challenge contradiction persists in his resolution, but the great majority of the continent is alarmed at the threatening tone of the Czar's note. Consequently no official announcement P. S. Since the above was written we learn that of the decision has been made. There is reason to It is supposed the Emperor of Russia will put his threats of war into execution, should the answer be in the negative. Sixty thousand Turkish troops are concentrated around Constantinople, but the English

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be in the Bosphorus within twenty-four hours. The London News condemns Gorgey's conduct, and states that Kossuth, Bem and Dembinski are at Widden in a state of positive destitution.

Letters from Vienna state, upon good authority, that Comorn would surrender. Reports prevail that Bem had died of his wounds

in Wallachia. The Austrian Government still detains Kossuth's wife and children in custody. The greatest excitement prevails among all classes, British subjects are among the refugees confined in

WHAT'S A GENTLEMAN! - We are constantly readmanly bar keeper, et cetera, et cetera, and we have of-"capting," and the downcaster as "stranger." The title least heard among us is mister. We were once PITTSBURGH AND ST. LOUIS .- CENTRAL RAILWAY .- | dining with our old consul at Falmouth, Mr. Fox, and The directors are pushing forward with great en- were quite startled at a sweet Quaker girl asking us,

> We are tolerably free from the sin above spoken of, and so are most of our Indiana cotemporaries.

We 'Squire a man of function sometimes, but generally we try to remember to say the simple Mister. 50,000. These people go to work in the right way. Often we leave off that, and adopt the plain and good usage of the quakers. We take occasion to say this much at present, so that we may escape the suspicion Jo. LANE.—Various papers, in various states, have hoisted the name of the gallant Gen. Joe. Lane, as a of the personal hostility, or want of courtesy, if we candidate for the Presidency in '52. He is one of the disuse the habit of 'squiring every man we speak of.

Zack as a competitor, he would knock the sand from Mr. CLIFFORD's DEPARTURE FROM MEXICO.-The under him. old Wiftiey and all, in short order. For President of Mexico, previous to Mr. Clifford's dehe can head old Zack as Senator, Statesman, Stump parture on his return home, gave him an interview in Orator, and Letter Writer, put Bliss one side-and as the audience chamber of the palace, surrounded by for fighting, he can fight two battles while old Zack is his cabinet. In answer to the remarks of Mr. Clifford preparing for one. It is reported there was only one that Gen. Taylor expressed the kindest feelings tothing that old Zack could beat him at at Buena Vista, wards Mexico, and announced his intention to do all soldier's evidence, and that was swearing, the Chron- in his power to strengthen the friendly relations now icle to the contrary notwithstanding. Mississippi so happily existing between the two republics, Presi-volunteer Evidence and Taylor's Reports not current dent Herrera answered Mr. C. that the Government coin in Indiana! An impudent fellow at our elbow of Mexico cherished like sentiments towards the Unisays that old Zack can head old Joe in another partic- ted States, and that he saw with positive regret the ular, "in making pledges to the people and then departure of so estimable a minister, who, in discharging the functions of his mission, in cementing the actual relations of good understanding, and in This is a great administration-it is! Like the causing to be forgotton the motives of discord between Knight of La Mancha and honest Sancho, it sees a giant both Republics, has fulfilled the duties of a diplomatist,

of farce and melo-drama from first to last. First was INSANITY AND DEATH .- Judge Jesse Birch, once a Secretary Clayton's promise to Lady Franklin to look highly respectable and wealthy citizen of influence up her husband, and from which he backed out after in Fountain county, terminated his existence at his all the glorification of the whig press. Then we had residence nine miles east of Covington on the Newthe denial of a passport to a native born citizen be- town road, a few days since, by hanging. Reason cause of his color. Then the old general was brought was dethroned. He had been a member of the Insane up short in his speech-making tour, to issue his famous Asylum at Indianapolis for some time previous; and pronunciamento against an imaginary Cuban expe- had recovered, it was thought, under the wholesome dition! Now we have the whole posse shaking fists treatment of that institution. He returned to his home, and making faces at the poor little Minister from the and shortly after to his insanity, as the melancholy frog-eating nation! Verily, this is a great adminis- end we chronicle but too plainly indicates .- Coving-

Some of the federal papers are attempting to sus-

HORRID MURDER .- M. Emile de Girardin, proprietor and editor of La Presse, who took a distinguished POPULATION OF LONDON.-The number of deaths part in the recent Peace Congress in Paris, has pubregistered in London last week (says a correspondent) lished in his paper an account of the various conwas 3,183; that is exqual to 454 every day, 19 every scriptions in France between June 24, 1791, and Nohour, and one person every three minutes. This may sember 15, 1813, from which it appears that within appear very alarming to some readers, but they must that period 4,555,000 human beings were tore from bear in mind that the vast extent and population of their homes and families to engage in the trade of

WHITNEY'S RAILROAD .- The Chamber of Comtance of 14 yards apart, they would reach to the merce in New York city, having reported a recomextent of 25,000 miles, or more than the circumfer- mendation for WHITNEY's Railroad, a Boston Comto cipher out the impossibility of that plan being executed in the way proposed in less than seventeen

DISCHARGE OF EDWARD H. C. GRIFFIN .- Edward

LADY BYRON'S REGARD FOR AN AMERICAN. - Our renerable countryman, Henry Colman, (the writer on rural matter,) who died within a few weeks, in Islington, England, had a warm friend in Lady Byron, who paid the expenses of a ceremonious English funeral. and ordered a monument to his memory.

The Cunard steamer Canada, in her last passage to England, made eight hundred and ninety-two miles in three successive days-a greater speed, we believe than was ever maintained for so long a period at one time by any of the line of steamers.

TARRED AND FEATHERED .- A man was found in lowing the slightest chance of submitting proof of his rather too intimate terms with a married lady at Camclaims upon them, although by this time his cause den, N. J., on the 30th ult., when the husband and

> The New York Morning Star states that upwards of seven hundred thousand dollars have been expend-

> The amount of capital invested in manufacturing

The Irving Family.

This family of vocalists are about visiting our city again, and will give a Concert on Thursday evening. the 18th. For place of meeting see bills.